## NEW YORK HERALD.

PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

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FOR PRINTING encoused with nectness, changeness, and mentalraneous every day.

Volume XVH ......No 391,

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY TREATRE, Bowery .- WALLOE-WRITING ON BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-WHY DINT SIE MEBLO'S-LUCY OF LANMERHOOR,

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chamber street.- David Cor-MATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street,-Eva, THE

WALLACK'STHEARTE Broadway .- Poor Courts WAL-

WHITE'S THEATRE OF VARIETIES, 17 and 19 Bowe-ry.-Model of a Wife-Dush Belle-Islan Dagoon Ma. and Mrs. Peter White.

WIRCUS, 57 Bewery-Equastrian Frate and ETHLE-

AMERICAN MUSEUM.-AMUSING PREVENANCING W CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway. - ETHIOPIAN

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Musical Hall-64 Broad-

DOUBLE SHEET

## New York, Thursday, November 18, 1852.

By the arrival of the steamship Black Warrior yesterday we were placed in possession of one week's later advices from Cuba, full details of which are given on another page. The news from Havana is of a very important character. The antipathy of the old Spaniards to the steamer Crescent City had been revived-the Captain General appears to have lent a willing car to the appeals of his excited countrymen—and, at last accounts, a Spanish man of-warwas cruising off the harbor, with the intention of intercepting and preventing the Crescent City from going up to the city. All other American vessels are said to be treated with due courtesy by the Cuban authorities; but it seems to be the settled determination that the Crescent City shall stay away, netwithstanding the affidavit of Purser Smith, which we publish, denying in toto the charges preferred against him. In connection with this matter, our columns contain lengthy translations from the Havana papers, and also a long article from the official organ at Washington; thus giving, at a glance, the views of both governments with regard to Seerge Law, Purser Smith, and the fillibusteres generally. However much the great majority of the people may object to the course pursued by the administration concerning the outrage upon their sag, it is no more than justice that they should bear all sides. We shall take occasion to advert to this affair in a day or two.

The steamship United States arrived yesterday, with dates from Aspinwall to the 8th, and Kingston to the 11th instant. The intelligence from Jamaica is of but little consequence, if we except the fact that the tide of agricultural prosperity has again changed from Jamaica to Hayti. Formerly the manufacturing machinery of the ruined estates of Hayti was bought up and conveyed to Jamaica; but, since the elevation of Faustin to the throne, an impetus has been given to labor, and the consequence now is, that the steam engines, sugar mills, &c., of the dilapidated plantations in the vicinity of Kingston are being returned to his sable majesty's dominions. In Hayti, Faustin rules his countrymen in about the same style that the Czar of Bussia does his serfs -when he commands they dare not disober-hence they find it necessary to work. In Jamsica, the blacks are perfectly free to think and act for themselves, and will not work if there is any possibility of avoiding it. The result is, that in Hayti the blacks are in a fair way of living com ortably; in Jamaica they are gradually starving to death, and in the course of time are likely to become totally extinct. The letter from our Assinwall correspondent con-

tains many items of interest, especially to those who contemplate journeying to the Pacific. It is said that there is no sickness of any consequence on the isthmus; that the railroad between Cruces and Papame is in good order, and that some two thousand hands are pushing the remainder of the road to a speedy completion. But there is one great drawback-the natives, or at least a large portion of them, are jealously opposed to everything American, and seldom let an opportunity slip to wantonly insult and abuse our countrymen. As an evidence of their antipathy, the Junta of Panama have changed the name of Aspinwall to Colon, and have made it a fine to even make use of the former word. The Americans, in the meantime, very wisely remain quiet, well knowing that time and little reflection will obliterate these prejudices, and teach the natives that they have gained nearly all they are worth, and lost nothing by their intercourse with the enterprising Yankees.

Seme additional information from California, received by the United States, is given elsewhere. The U.S. brought over one hundred and twenty thousand dollars in gold dust.

The Black Warrior reports that on Tuesday eve ning, when off Barnegat light, she unfortunately came in collision with the schooner Sarah Emma, from this port, bound to Philadelphia. The schooner was cut down to nearly the water's edge, and was therefore anchored in five fathoms water and abandoned. The captain and crew returned in the B W.

Our special Washington correspondent writes that the Peruvian Minister having furnished satisfactory proofs that his government had for many years exercised acts of sovereignty over the Lobos Islands, the United States has recoded from the position assumed by the late Secretary of State. In order that there may be no great loss to those vessels which went out under the erroneous impression that they would be protected in loading with guano, Peru has agreed to extend to them every proper facility in securing cargoes. Thus ends the guane difficulty.

The Legislature of New Hampshire convened at Concord yesterday. The principal feature in Gov. Martin's message appears to be the virtual recommendation of the abolition of the statute of limitation concerning the collection of debts. He depreeates the bitterness of party strife evinced in the recent election, and closes with an appropriate allusion to the loss the nation has lately sustained in the deaths of Calhoun, Clay, Woodbury, and Web ster. During this session, it will be recollected, a United States Senator is to be chosen, in place of John P. Hale, whose term expires on the 4th of wext March. Consequently, the proceedings of the body will be watched with no inconsiderable

The democrats of Baltimore are making extensive preparations to welcome Gen. Pierce, on his expect-

ed passage through that city to Virginia. Our readers will find in another column as beresting communication relative to the recent deeision of Judge Paine, in the case of the eight slaves. It will repay an attentive perusal. It was written by a Southern gentleman who aided in the election of Gen. Pierce to sustain the compromis

measures as a finality. The result of the case in | New England must have one, the great West one or question, in the face of a compromise majority of eleven thousand in this city, will attract, it is reatonably expected, a great deal of attention at the South.

A despatch from Erie announces that there was great rejoicing at that place yesterday, in consoquenes of the completion of the railroad between Buffalo and Cleveland. Two trains came through from the latter place, and were saluted by the firing of canpon, and the cheers of the happy multitude who had congregated at the depot. From Philadelphia we have the melencholy infor

mation that a lady who had been for some time annoyed by a manine, was yesterday shot, and probably fatally wounded, by him, while on her way to market. A Mrs. Flick drowned herself yesterday while laboring under mental aberation. She left an infant only ten days old. The trial of James Doyle, for the murder of Char-

lotte Connery, which occupied the Court of Oyer and Terminer for three days, terminated last evening in the conviction of the prisoner of the capital crime. The jury, hewever, strongly recommended the unfortunate man to the mercy of the Governor. The prisoner heard the verdict with calmness. One of the other numerous murder cases will be tried to-day. The chief feature in our lecture reports this morn. ing is the admirable discourse pronounced last even-

ing before the Mercantile Library Association, by the Hon. Mr. Seymour. This was the introductory to the course, and, as such, the theme was most appropriate and well chosen, being on the importance of the cultivation of the taste and study of natural sciences. The lecture was a most excellent one, and therefore we publish it in extenso, doubting not but it will be read by all classes of society with benefit and delight.

In the Board of Aldermen last evening a resolution was adopted to offer the hospitalities of the city to General Pierce, President elect, on his expected arrival here, and a committee was appointed for the purpose. An ordinance was reported to have the Russ pavement laid down in those localities where the inhabitants are pleased to pay twothirds, the city paying the other. It was ordered to be laid on the table and printed. Debates arose on the subjects of the expenditure on account of the Fire Department, the extension of the time for completing contracts, and on the Broadway railroad, for which see our special report. The latter was made a special order for to-morrow night, until which time the Board adjourned.

Owing to the crewded state of our columns we are compelled to postpone reports of the anniversary of the German Hebrew Benevolent Society, American Ethnological Society, and the anniversary of the Widows and Orphans of Medical Men.

## Cabinets and Cabinet Making -A Nice Piece of Work for General Pierce.

The first, and the most difficult task of General Pierce, will be the selection of his cabinet. That done, and well done, the active administration of all his vast, various, and complicated executive functions will be comparatively easy. The appointment of his eabinet will be his practical debut upon the stage. It will, to a great degree, settle in the public mind, the whole working system of his administration, comprehending alike our exterior and internal relations. If there is an undus preponderance in the cabinet of the representatives of "Young America," there will be an instantaneous panic, and a sturdy rebellion among the "old fogies," and something of a sensation in Wall street, with an electrical vibration in the London stock exchange. Things would become unsettled in the financial world, and all the vast net work of commerce and business in both hemispheres would feel the jar. Such would be the probable effects of a cabinet, with Judge Douglas, for Secretary of State, William Allen, of Ohio, Secretary of War, and General Foote, Secretary of the Navy. On the other hand, a cabinet of too many of the old stagers, such as William L. Marcy, Cave Johnson, and George Bancroft, would doom the government to imbecility, and the people to disappointment, in the very out set. Nothing would be expected, and nothing need be expected, but a dead drag of the country through four years of stagnation. In a word, everything calculated to inspire confidence in, and to give success to, the new administration, will depend upon a udicious, discriminating. and well digested selection of the cabinet.

But the task, it is strikingly evident, will be difficult and delicate. The first point to be considered, will be confidence and satisfaction to the country. This attained, the work is practically accomplished. But it must necessarily involve many minor considerations. The cabinet must be fairly apportioned between the North and the South, and the East, and the West. The various factions and cliques of the party in the several sections of the country have, also, their mutual jealousies to appease, and their ancient grudges to conciliate or avenge. The old standing aspirants for the Presidency, still holding to their privileges as the fathers of the church, will stoutly contest their rights of pre-emption with their younger ri-And, as one department is higher or more profitable than another, so will the struggle be more or less spirited to secure it. But, above all things, the new Executive must have a corps of advisers who will act as a unit upon his whole platform, with the requisite abilities in every department to move along, with energy, activity, regularity and steadiness, all together.

Now, who are likely to form such a cabinet such a cabinet is to be appointed, who are to be selected? If this question could be answered by a single individual name for each department, it would be better than a month of conjectures. But nobody at all conversant with such concerns, can have the folly to presume upon any definite knowledge of the subject. We venture to say, that Gen. Pierce himself, who is somewhat interested in the matter, can have arrived at no positive, definite conclusion, in regard to a solitary member of his cabinet. It is not in the nature of things, nor compatible with the circumstances of the case, that he should be so very hasty. It is three months and a half yet to the fourth of March. Plenty of time.

In the interval, Congress will re-assemble, including, no doubt, many of the demogratic members of the next Congress, and other lights and leaders of the party, from all sections of the Union. This collection of the party chieftains will afford an opportunity, of which Gen. Pierce may avail himself, from some eligible geographical point, for full and delib erate consultations in reference to every cabinet officer, and every important foreign appointment. Of course, it may be supposed that the President elect is, in the meantime, easting about him, and studying the antecedents of all the available democratic statesmen and politicians of the country; reading and writing letters, and waiting upon the thickening squads of pilgrims at Gasa's hotel in Concord. Gasa and the New England railroads are doing well; but we shall have much more travelling up and down the Merrimack before a cabinet is put together.

Lord Timothy Dexter once published a book, without a single mark of punctuation from the first chapter to the last. In an appendix, however, he gave four whole pages of commas, semi-colons, olons, exclamations, interrogations, and periods from which the reader might season the narrative to suit himself. So we give elsewhere to-day, a list of various cabinets appointed for General Pierce, and submit them in the lump to the reader's discrimination. But something more may be done. There are certain points which may be regarded as "fixed facts," even in cabinet making-certain pre-requisites, which are indispensable to the dove-tailing of the work into a box that will hold together. There are land marks even for General Pierce, which he cannot very well disregard. New York and Pennsylvania both expect a cabinet officer. Neither can very well be overlooked. Virginia, to whom the President elect

two, and the extreme South, geographically and politically, will demand at least one. Thus far we sail before the wind

Pennsylvania will be satisfied with the State Department; and Mr. Buchanan, it is understood, is not predisposed against accepting it. His appointment will be resisted by the Case and Cameron influence, but the experience of Polk's administration is in his favor. New York, as the great commercial and financial centre of the Union, aside from all other pretensions, is fairly entitled to the Treasury Department But the work of conciliating the hunkers and barnburners, will be a nice operstion-very nice. Marcy will not answer very well for this object. At the Baltimore Convention, when s word, or a ned, or a wink, from Dickinson would have given the ex-Secretary of War the democratic nomination at a flash, the opportunity was rejected. So far from giving a wink or a ned in favor of the movement the ex-Senator mede it a sine qua non, to the harmony of the party in New York, that the ex Seeretary should be thrown overboard. Dickinson, therefore, would hardly now consent to be supplanted by Marcy, and vice versa. Gov. Seymour is talked of as a go-between, and John A. Dix is considered available What John Van Buren is shout mobody knows He denies having made a pilgrimage to Concord since the election, though he did before; aed, in any event, we may expect him to turn up somewhere, at the right time. Perhaps he would be content with the post of United States District Attorney; and we think that to give him the Western district, and his learned opponent in the Ferrest divorce case, the Eastern district, would not be a bad arrangement. There must be some compromising, or there will be a rew. The Prince is kindly disposed, and will be easily managed.

But how the trouble between the Marcy and Dickinson cliques is to be settled, is another affair. Perhaps Gen. Pierce may out the Gordian knot, by appointing some man wholly unlooked for by either ction, or not damaged, or not responsible for their ridiculous feuds. Or these family jars may throw New York entirely out of the Treasury, and result in some such compromise as Charles O'Coner for Attorney General, a secondary post in the ministry; but by no means a secondary appointment in reference to "that rich Irish brogue." As at present advised, through our Boston correspondents, the Marcy and Seymour interest is in the ascendant, the ex-Secretary in person, on the eve of his departure to the West Indies, having been favored with a private conversation with the President elect at the Tremont House. This fact should shallenge the earliest possible attention of the Dickinson party, or they may be outflanked. Let them also hear in mind, that before the departure of the ex Secretary of War from this city, he was one of a comfortable little party at a dinner somewhere up-town, at which John Van Buren presided, and to which none but a very selected few of the initiated were invited. The fact is, it may be taken for granted, that Marcy has laid out his plans, but that "Young America" will fight him to the death. New York will remain in the fog, however, totally obscured for some time longer. We need hardly look for a

glimmering of land this side of Christmas. Wise, of Virginia, is prominently talked of for Attorney General. He is a man of great abilities; but a zig-zag, erratic politician, if we are to judge from his political antecedents at Washington. Good men as they may be, we doubt whether any one of Captain John Tyler's "Corporal's Guard," can come in. Gov. Floyd will be a formidable competitor, at least of the dashing son of Accomack. The Southern rights party will, we suspect, crowd Howell Cobb entirely off the track. They do not like him at all, since his late proceedings with Mesers. Toombs and Stevens of the Georgia Union party. The Southern rights party may be expected to push in some such man as Jefferson Davis, or Pierre Soulé. Judge Douglas, it is generally understood, holds off entirely, and Atherton's friends, in deference to what they consider the best interest of the administration, are desirous of returning him to the Senate Should it be done, Edmund Burke will stand well for the post of Postmaster General.

Thus much for the difficulties, cross-firing, jealousies, and rivalries among the various eliques of the democracy, for the cabinet offices. We shall have more light by and by on this subject, and also in regard to the highly important appendage of a kitchen cabinet. If General Pierce, in the appoint ment of his cabinet, can satisfy the country, make strong administration, and keep the party all in the traces, he will be a match for any emergency that may arise. And we have confidence that he till he count to the took and webs, the ugly looking, but really flimsey entanglements by which he is surrounded. In a word, we expect a good, safe, practical working cabinet, and safe, yet progressive administration.

## The Nicaragua Transit Company-Forfelture of the Grant.

We publish to-day a statement relative to the affairs of the Nicaragua Transit Company. It has been prepared and is published under the sanction of the highest authority. We have seen the originals of the various documents which it embodies, and know that they are exact copies. We publish the article from no feeling of hostility to the company, but in discharge of our duty towards the public, which has a right to know, when companies claiming its favor and appealing to it for support violate their obligations, and become only machines for furthering the interests of irresponsible stock jobbers.

We have long known that a strong feeling of hos tility existed on the part of the Nicaragua government towards the company, but we must confess that we were unprepared to find that this hostility had so good a foundation. The company, in the opinion of the highest legal advisers of our city, has clearly failed in its obligations, and has placed itself in such a position as to warrant the govern. ment in resorting to the measures indicated in the letter of Mr. Lord-those of reprisal or confiscation. It is rumored that the Nicaragua government has levied, or soon will levy, a transit tax on each passenger which may be carried through the country by the Transit Company. After the goverement shall have, in this manner, reimbursed itself the sums now due to it from the company, it is also reported that it will throw the route of transit open to the world, on reasonable terms, and thus rid tself of a monopoly which has rendered no return for its privileges, and which has repeatedly forfeited its charter.

This determination explains and gives significance to the "military movements" alluded to by our San Juan correspondent, in his letter of the 21st ult. He is wrong is supposing that their movements were directed against San Juan, which port, under present circumstances, is safe from every molestation. Our correspondent, however, was not far from right when he wrote that it might be the object of these movements "to erect a custom house at the Castillo-to oblige the Transit Company to pay a stricter obedience to the terms of its charter, more respect to the laws of the country, and to prevent smuggling." The design of the force at the fort of the Castillo, is only to enforce the measures which the government have been compelled to adopt in reference to the company, and which will appear in the accompanying publication. The citizens of San Juan, therefore, need not permit apprehension to disturb their

From a gentleman recently from Nicaragua we learn that the force at the castle is now 350 men, and that it is to be increased. The armament is now 1,000 stand of arms and ten pieces of artillery. The whole is under the command of Colonel Montenegre, an officer tomewhat distinguished in the mi-

litary annals of the country.
We learn that, according to their own showing, the investments of the Transit Company in Nicaragua are trifling, not exceeding four per cent on the stock which it has issued, and that its assets, if owes his nomination, must, of course, have one | old, would not bring two per cent on their nominal

value. The stock, therefore, rests on the priviler co of the charter, and derives its sole value from them. If these privileges fall, from forfeiture or other cause, the affairs of the company would not pay for "winding up." From the develope cents contained in the accompanying exposition, therefore, it appears not only the campan in its personel, has little claim to public confined, that its affairshave been conducted in a ve discreditable manner, and that it has forfeite all the rights and privileges which it ever r cessed, and now has an existence orly by the . cufference of a government which it has betrayer's and outraged, and which, therefore, will doub dess exercise towards it the full measure of s verity that its conduct has provoked.

In reading the subjetted documents, the public will be pained at the want of decency in the tone and language of the officers of the company, in its correspondence with the representatives of a friendly republic, and one to whose unmerited favor they are indebted for their corporate existence. A descent te personal abuse can benefit no cause, and is the ready and common resort of those who have neither reason nor argument at their command. It will be seen that the Minister of Nicaragua has, in this correspondence, at every cost of personal feeling, faithfully and effectively sustained the honor and interests of his country, and showed that, while they are confided to his charge, they cannot be triffed with. None know better than the officers of the Transit Company that his favor cannot be purchased, and that no personal considerations can swerve him from the strict line of his duty. The conduct of the company towards him seems utterly unjustifiable, and the slanders circulated against him by some of its members can only serve to hasten the fate which impends over their exploded enterprise.

It will be seen, from the closing paragraphs of the tatement, that there are other developments to be made, of a very curious and startling nature, which may serve to illustrate the financeering practised in this the last half of the ninetcenth century.

COLLISIONS ON SALT RIVER - When the spring freshete set in, care should be taken to avoid collisions. The rush of the unterrified down that stream will be a serious impediment to the whigs upward bound. Keep a good look out ahead.

THE TEST IN NEW HAMPSHIRE -The Granite State is all right on the Liquor bill. The recent vote has killed it outright. Strike the religious test from the constitution, and New Hampshire will stand A No. 1.

WOODEN NUTMEGS IN CONNECTICUT -A petition is in circulation in New Haven against having a theatre licensed in that city.

Marine Affairs.

ANOTHER DEPARTURE FOR AUSTRALIA-The fine ship Torent, Captain Copp, sailed hence yesterday for Port Philip and Sydney. Her passengers numbered 215, the names of whom we publish in another column. A great many them hail from this and several of the Western States, but the bulk are from Canada, which supplies the major ty of Australian emigrants leaving the Atlantic ports. he next departure will probably be the fine ship Scarge, Captain Howes, advertised for Saturday next. She is lying at pier No. 10. East River, and is expected to take away about 200 more emigrants, having a great number already engaged. She is a good vessel, with very lofty tween decks, and most admirable accommedations. She belongs to the Pioneer Line, and makes the fifth vessel sent cut by Mesers. Ogden & Cameron to that part of the world since July, and the ninets enth from this port since the 8th of June last, and all carrying a large number of passengers. There are also some eight other vessels up at this port for passengers among which are the Giauce, Botham, Eagle, Baltimore, and Albus, possessing peculiar claims on the patronage of the searchers for gold in those antipodean regions.

The United States mail steamship Africa, Captain Harrison, left port yesterday, for Liverpool. A list of her passengers will be found under the proper head.

THE STRAMER GREAT BRITAIN.—The screw steamer Great Britain, Matthews. from Liverpool for the Cape and Australia passed the island of Ascension September 7th. sixteen days out. She was before erroneously reported as passing the island on the 14th of September.—

Boston Advertiser.

Boston Advertiser.

Lannengen—At Bucksport. 13th inst.. by Messrs W. R. Genn & Sons, a fine brig of about 200 tons, called the Webster Kelly, owned by Messrs. E. D. Peters and Webster Kelly, of Boston, and E. Barrard. Samuel Heagan, and others, of Bucksport. She will be commanded by Captain Samuel Heagan.
At East Boston, on Tuesday, a clipper ship was launched from the yard of Mr Paul Curtis. She is 200 feet long, thirty nine feet wide, twenty, two deep, and will register shout 1.400 tons. She is owned by Messra. Glidden & Williams, and will load in their line of Californical laws.

Glidden & Williams, and with the collegers. Stanton & At Bristol, R.I. 13th inst, by Mesers. Stanton & Thompson, a beautiful bark of about 300 tons, called the Venus. She is owned by Mr. Sewai W Church and others, of Bristol, and is intended for the Cuba trade, under the command of Capt. Benjamin T. Church.

THE FRAUD PRACTICED ON MR DAVENPORT-PUR-

THER PARTICULARS-ONE OF THE PRISONERS

Yesterday, Mr Lawrence Davenport, a very respecia ble elderly gentleman, residing at New Rochelle, Westchester county, appeared before Justice Stuart, and made an affidavit setting forth the facts under which he was defrauded out of \$255, by two men calling themselves George Johnson and Thomas Smith. It appears that, on the morning of the 15th of October last. Mr. Darenport was passing along Ninth street near the Fifth avenue, when he noticed the man calling himself George Johnson, (or as he is now known to be George Potter.) looking up at some newly erected buildings. As Mr. Devenport aduanced. Johnson remarked that he was about buying one of the houses, and saked Mr. Devenport's opinion as to the value; Mr. D. gave bis opinion; at this time, Mr. Johnson was dressed comewhat like a clergyman, with a white neck-loth. &c.; as they were in conversation. up came a third gentleman, who addressed Mr. Johnson, saying. "Why did you not send me the horse I purchased of you?" The third gentleman, who gave his name as Thos Smith. replied. Because you only sent me \$250 instead of \$255, and I will not let my horse go for one cent less than I at first told you? "Indeed, sir," replied Johnson, "you are mistaken. I sent you my check for \$255." "Well, then." said Smith, "your servant only offered me \$250; he must have drawn the check first and kept back the \$5." "Well," said Mr. Johnson, if that is the case. I'll discharge him from my service on my return home. Some angry words now ensued between Johnson and Smith the latter declaring he would not sell the horse to Johnson at ali; Johnson conferred then to pay Smith the \$255 in gold, but he refused to accept it saying he declined to have any more intercourse with him. Johnson them appeaded to Mr. Davenport and him for the horse as he (Smith then took the opportunity to tell Mr. Davenport that Mr. Johnson was a clergyman, and preached at St. Paul's Church, in this city; Mr. Davenport remarked, is not my send that he would not receive it from him; Mr. Davenport took the opportunity to tell Mr. Davenport took the come deeply interested Beileving the two gentlemen to he highly respectable, one a minister of the goopel, and the other belonging to some very wealthy family; and fearful that the unple sand desgreen to be highly respectable, one a minister of the goopel, not show the appears that, on the morning of the 15th of October last, Mr. Davenport was passing along Ninth street, near the Fifth avenue, when he noticed the

Political.

The democrats of the North Carolina Legislature, in caucus, have nominated Hon James C. Dobbin as their candidate for U. S. Senator, in place of Mr. De Saussure. It is the ught the whiga will nominate Ex Secretary Graham as their candidate.

The official returns of the State election in Delaware give the whigs a majority of five in one branch of the Legislature—the House. In the Senate the democrate have a majority of one On joint ballot, the whigs therefore have four majority, which will insure a whig U. S. Senator.

The steamer Michigan reported in a dangerons post-

tion on Lake Erie with her amoke pipes both gone and otherwise damaged has been towed into Cleveland. She was chi'ged to three over her deck lead. Passengers all

City intelligence.
FUNERAL OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON-SOLEMN TIES IN THIS CITY.

This being the day appointed for the feneral of the late Duke of Wellington, in England the British residents of this city have resolved upon a religious service comme merative of the illustrious deceased, to take place (through the hindness of the Rev. Dr. Hawks ) at Calva-(through the hindness of the Rev. Dr. Hawks.) at Calvary (thurch. corner of Twenty first street and Fourth avenue, this evening, at seven o'clock. After evening prayer, a sermon will be presented by the Rev. F. Vinton, D. D. Rector of Grace Church, Broodlyn. The Beyat Rev. Bishop Wainwright will be present on the occasion, as will the Mayor of the city, the officers of the United States army, the general and saff officers of Mittila, foreign consuls, general end saff officers of Mittila, foreign consuls, general efficers of other countries, and many other personness of distinction. We cannestly hope that our follow citizens will show, by their presence, their respect for the memory of a great man.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT—ONE MAN KILLED AND AN-OTHER DANGEROUSLY INJURED, BY THE PALLING

OTHER DANGEROUSLY INJURED, BY THE PALLING OF A HOUSE
Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a frame house situated at the southeast comer of Hammond and Bleecker trests fell and crushed one man to death, and very seriously bijured another. It seem that Daniel Linn a boss mason had cut away the foundation of an old frame house at the criner of the above named streets, for the purpose of building up basement story. The ends of the house were supported but the middle it appears must have been neglected, as it broke away in the centre, the beams separated and fell to the cellar, crushing Mr. Linn under the rulina and seriously wounding one of the other masons, named James Murray. The alarm was immediately givn, and the police from the Eighth. Ninth, and Fifteenth series were quickly on the spot, as were also many of the vigilant firemen with their hooks and ladders. The first man released from the rulins was Mr. Murray, and in about twenty minues Mr. Linn was taken out lifeless; two large beams had fallou across his body which evidently had been the cau eof his death. It was said that after the building fell. Mr. Linn was heard to speak for reveral minutes. The deceased was conveyed to the residence of his family No. 37 Chariton street. He was a man of about sixty years of age. The Coronor will hold an inquest on the hody this forecom. We noticed working the ruins Justice Stare. Captains Lovett, Turnbuth, and Voorhies, with their respective policemen, rendering valuable aid.

The Washern.—Verterday morning opened clear and chilly. The grast of the recording days was called which the control of the recording days were alled when him the control of the recording days were alled which in the control of the recording days were alled when him the control of the recording days were alled when him the control of the recording days were alled and hilly. The grast of the recording days were alled the control of the recording days were alled and the control of the recording days.

dering valuable aid.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday morning opened clear and chilly. The gusts of the preceeding days were allayed, and the temperature was more even and warm. At noon the sun shone out with the clearness of summer. The thermemeter at the Heraid Ruilding ranged, at noon, 44½; at 3 P. M., 44; at 5 P. M., 43½. The evening was cold with light breezes. Night fine, with light clouds, and a clear sky.

cold with light breaks. Night fine, with light clouds, and a clear shy

First — As officer Breever of the Sixteenth ward, was patrolling his heat at two o'clock yesterday morning, he discovered a fire to exist in the basement of the house No. 209 Ninth avenue. He could not discover how it criginated; but it was extinguished with water carried in pails by himself, assisted by officers McConnell, Mason, and Booker. The damage was trifling At half past one o'clock yesterday norning a brick stable, situated in the rear of the house No. 179 East Feurteenth street, was found to be on fire. The police and fire companies were soon on the ground, but could not arrest the progress of the flames until the stable was burned to the ground; two valuable horses perished in the flames. The stable and horses were owned by Mr. John Mallen who suctained a loss of \$300 or \$400. The fire commenced in a large balle of hay lying in front of the door, and there is no doubt but its burning was the work of an incendiary Captain Whigham, with officers of the Eighteenth ward, attended and rendered ruch aid.

A Veteran Attendant at the Pageant—One of the

ward, attended and rendered much aid.

A VILLEAN ATTENDANT AT THE PAGEANT,—One of the hoary veterans of the revolutionary strougle, was present in the Webster funeral pageant on Tuesday. This gentleman's mane is Samuel Thomas. He recides at Amherst, Massachusetts, and is now rinety three years of age. Mr. Thomas was with General Washington at White Plains, at the attack upon Theondersga, and in most of the battles by which our freedom was won. He is hale and hearty, and nerrates many incidents of the giorious campaigns in which he took part. He was introduced to His Honor Mayor Kingsland with whom he had a long conversation, the mayor congratulating him upon his robust and healthy appearance. Mr. Thomas is uncle to Mr. Thayer, Public Administrator of this city, with whom he is now staying upon a visit.

staying upon a visit,

THE WEBSTER OBSEQUIES—VIOLATION OF CITY ORDINANCES—Officer Vandervoort of the Seventeenth ward, NANCES - Officer Vandervoort of the Seventeenth ward, reports as many as nine stages, for forcibly breaking through the ranks of the funeral procession, on Tuesday, in Astor place and Fourth avenue contrary to express orders. The owners incur a penalty, or revocation of licence, by this conduct.

orders. The owners incur a penalty, or revocation of licence, by this conduct.

The Dickel Huwars, having attracted much attention when supporting the La Fayette Fusilities in their duty as guard of honor in the Webster funeral procession, many inquiries were made regarding the troop. It is commanded by Captain Dickel, who was, for fitteen years, teacher in the riding institute of the Prussian army. Captain D has done himself much credit by his neat pattern of uniform for his men, and their excellent drill and discipline. We would be glad to see the corps more numerous.

In our notice of the procession of Tuesday, it was stated that the Order of United Americans were accom-

In our notice of the procession of Tuesday, it was stated that the Order of United Americans were accompanied by the National Band. This was an error, as the band attended upon the Wayne Guard by which spirited company it was specially engaged for the occasion. The great extent of mourning decoration in the city, upon the occasion of the obsequies rendered it impossible that our reporters could do justice to all who testified their respect for the departed statesman. We find that the following have been omitted in the Bowery as well as some others:—Major Smith's Military Hall: Mr. Marcy's. 210; W. Johnston's 214; D. R. Pynes, 214; M. which were appropriately decked in mourning.

Dearn From Softning of the Brain.—Coroner ives held an inquest, yesterday morning at Bellevue Hospital, upon the body of a man named Thomas Moran who was admitted into that institution on the morning of Sunday, 14th inst. and died at half past eight o'clock same evening. Doctor John H. Berford, house physician testified to the appearance of the patient upon admission, the symptom presented afterwards, and the remedies applied previous to his death. A post mortem examination was made by Dr. Lidell, who described the morbid state of the brain heart and liver of the deceased. The jury rendered a verdict of death from softening of the brain. Moran was a native of Ireland, aged fifty one. \*

Serious Accidents —A man named Thomas Smith, a tin smith by trade, accidently fell from the roof of a new three-story house in Forty fourth street to the ground, yesterday morning He was very dangerously injured, and was conveyed to the New York Hospital.

At a querier past nine o'clock A. M., yesterday morning as Mr. Thomas Verriestor, was trained to the contraction of t ing as Mr. Thomas Farrirgton was leaving Harper's composing room, a beam fell from the shoulder of a man who was on the top of the house and struck him upon the head, cruehing him to the ground on his face. He was immediately taken up and found to be severely, but not fatally, injured. He was conveyed to his residence in Henry street where his wounds were dressed, and he now appears to be out of all danger. The man dropped the beam to save his own life, or he would have toppled over with it.

spears to be out of all darger. The man dropped the besin to save his own life, or he would have toppled over with it.

Camphers Accident.—On Tuesday evening last another sad accident occurred from carelessness in the use of a campbere lamp, at 135 Leroy street. The wick in one of the tubes of a lamp having elipped down. Miss Emeline Purdy removed the top while one wick was lighted, to adjust the wick in the other tube, and the camphene taking fire burned has in such a manner that she is not expected to survive. Her mother in trying to assist her in removing her burning clothes, had her arms, hands, and face, also burned in a dreadful manner.

A Rude Vishter—Steamhoat Gallanter.—We learn that an accident occurred on the Sound beat Croton on her passage up the East river yesterday, which created no small alsum for the time to the passengers. An infuriated cow broke the rope that held her, and rushed aft, and into the ladies' cabin. After demolishing furniture and breaking glass, she was at length secured, happily, without injury to any person. We do not hear very favorable reports of the courage of the gantlemen, but the ladies are said to have displayed much coolness.

Charge of Hour —We notice by an advertisement of the Charleston steamers, in another column, that their hour for leaving, has been changed from four to three o'clock P. M.

The Saint Gronger's Sourety Concert —The annual

hour for leaving the bound of the concent.—The annual concert of this Society will be given in Mctropolitan Hall, on Thesday, the 23d instant. From the high character of the society, it is anticipated that a very pleasant re-union will take place.

union will take place.

Personal Intelligence.

Arrivals at the Metropolitan—Hon. J. G. Seveir, Louisiana; Hon. Thomas P. Rich Boston; Hon Issac Cary, Boston; Hon. Moses Carrington. Vermont; Hon. Alex. Evads. Manyland; Hon. Tristam M. Burges, R. Island; Hon Jchn P. Aben Boston; Gen Duff Green. Washington; Br Eaml. G. Jarvis, New Hampshire; John Haren, U. S. Army; Joseph Swerp, Paris; Issac C. Loomis, Conn; A. B. Brittin, New Jersey; Dr. Wm. Rabe, California; B. F. Crane, Missouri; Saml. H. Rothmell. Pean.

At the Aster—C. Magher. Mass.; J. Hagan. Baltimore; J. Regney. Columbus; W. Bishop. Bridgeport; S. R. Spaulding. Boston; J. Jenkins, Baltimore; Aujt. General Smith. Albany; R. Loomis, Troy; B. G. Boardman, Boston; Hon. D. B. Madison, Utica: Col. Totten, U. S. A.

At the Howard—Osmon C. Baker, Concord, N. H.; H. Hodges. Kentucky; Wm. P. Tenny, Boston; A. W. Quimby, do.; W. Ingalls, Sanbornton. N. H.; Joseph Ingram, Springfield; Aifred Plant, St. Louis; Rev. John Daniel New York; T. B. Prentses, Auburn, Mass. Gov. H. Yeston, Mass.

Daniel. New York; T. B. Prentess, Auburn, Mass. Gov. H. Yeston, Mass.

At the Irving—Dr. McDougall, U. S. A.; A. R. Middleton, Charleston, S. C.; L. St. John, New Orleans; N. F. Alexander, U. S. A.; G. M. Tibbetts, Troy; W. F. Keenan, San Francisco; J. D. Hartley, Washington, D. C.; W. O'Connell, Ean Francisco; O. F. Benner, Buffalc; Julius Tift, Mobile; James M. Tariton, do; Dr. Maynard, Dedham, Mass; Geo. H. Potts, Pottsville, Pa.; J. E. Lawrence, U. B. Army

At the American—J. Rosevelt, New York; Dr. Stellwagen, U. S. Navy; W. Harrell, Philadelphia; Capt. Wister Beston; M. Abbott, do; S. Smith, do; H. C. Foster, do.

ter. do.

Hos. Richard Brodhead, Senator from Pennsylvania, and Hon. Thomas G. Pratt, Senator from Maryland, have arrived at Washington.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Beebe, and Aldermen Beyos and Barr.
Nov. 17.—Plass of Guilty.—John Dixon, alias
Pollard, and Charles Johnstone, pleaded guilty of
burgiary in the third degree, on the night of the
23d October last, at the shop of Messrs Swarts &
Solomon, 6l Rose street, corner of Duane, and
stealing about 138 bundles of whalebone, a box of
pens, and a tape measure, value about \$83. Dixon
was described in his examination as a sailor, aged
19, and Johnstone as a hack driver, aged 38. Remanded for sentence

David Stickney pleaded guilty of bigamy, in intermarrying with Busan Dobson, his first wife,
Sarab, being still living. Also remanded.

Grand Larreny—Louiss Fischer was indicted
for stealing \$50, in notes and gold, from William
Hustoon, whom she had accompanied to the Hungerford House, Duane street, near Greenwich, on the
18th October The complainant deposed he heard
the prisoner get up and, after fumbling with his
clothes, go into another room. He then missed his
money, and called in officer Archer, who found it
concealed in one of her stockings. Verdict of
guilty

Adjourned till to morrow (Thursday) morning.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Important from Washington.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW NORK DERALD. WASHINGTON, NOV 17 - 6 P. M. I understand that the differences between this government and Peru on account of the Lobes Islands transcotich were finally adjusted to day, by the representative of the respective governments Mr Everett Secret State, and the Peruvien Minister. This result was be about by the satisfactory proofs furnished our govern-ment, by the Peruvian Minister of the exercise of acts of sovereignty over the Lobes Islands by Peru for many years. This being demonstrated the position assume by Mr. Webster was receded from his information havin

been erroneous. I further learn that in the adjustment of the difficuly Peru has agreed to extend such facilities to the ves sels which have proceeded to the Lobos Islands as to wenre them from loss, although they will of course, not make the profits they anticipated.

RETURN OF SECRETARY CORWIN-THE MEXICAN CLAIMS COMMITTER, ETC

FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, NOV 17, 1852. Secretary Corwin returned last night in excellent health. All the members of the cabinet are in Washing-

Sepators Smith and Morton have remained here during most of the recess Senators Brodhead and Pratt have been here several days on the business of the Mexican Claims Committee, of a bich they are members. Representative Price, of N J arrived pesterday.

The New Hampshire Legislature,
MESSAGE OF GOV MARTIN-HONORS TO THE ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD, ETC.

CONCORD, N. H , Nov. 17, 1852. The State Legislature assembled this morning, and Governor Martin delivered his message, the leading fea-

He commences with a warm congratulation on the so-cial educational, and political condition of the State, re-commending economy and equality in the levying of-State taxes—suggests action for preserving the public lands, and virtually recommends the abolition of the sta-tute of limitation in relation to the collection of debts. The message suggests some additional legislation to prevent accidents on railroads and in manufactories. He refer to the late general election and deprecates the bitterness of party strife, as exhibited in the late-campaign, and closes with an appropriate notice of the great men recently deceased—Calnoun, Clay, Weedbury, and Webster.

A committee of the House was moved for, and will be

A committee of the front was moved for, and will be appointed this afternoon to take steps demonstrative of the sympathy, regret, and regard of the State of New-Hampehire, because of the death, and toward the memory of the late Daniel Webster.

The arrangements will doubtless be worthy of the State, and honorable to the memory of the deceased.

From Philadelphia,

A WOMAN SHOT BY A LUNATIC—SUICIDE UNDER DIS-TRESSING CIRCUMSTANCES. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17, 1852.

As Mrs. Margaret Miller, accompanied by her son aged welve, was on her way to market about eight o'cleck this morning she was shot at on South street, by an in sane man named John Diamond The ball is supposed sane man, named John Diamond The ball is supposed to have lodged in her lungs, and will probably prove fatal. Diamond has been committed to prison. He had two-leaded pistols with him and accuses her of having bewitched him. He has persecuted her for some time. Mrs. George Fick, while in a deranged state of mind, drowned herself at Race street wharf, at 3 o'clock this morning. She has been partially deranged for three months past. She was married about two years ago, and leaves a child only ten easys old. The unfortunate lady stole from the house while the nurse in attendance upon her was a leep; and her body was found at an early hour this morning in the dock.

Items from Baltimore PREPARATIONS TO WELCOME GEN PIERCE-ARREST FOR KIDNPAPPING AND SELLING A FREE NEGRO.

BALTIMORE. Nov. 17, 1852 The Baltimore City Democratic Convention have appinted a committee to make arrangements for the reception of General Pierce, on his expected passage through this city to Virginia Samuel Byrne was arrested here to-day on a charge or

kiduspping a free colored woman, whom he brought from Virginia and rold as a sinve.

The mail is through from New Orleans as late as due.

Major Riphey Arnold arrived at New Orleans from the Texan frontiers, and reports everything quiet among the

Buffalo and Cleveland Railroad Com pleted Eare, Nov. 17, 1852.

Two trains came through from Cleveland to-day at four clock P. M . smidst the firing of cannon and the cheers of the assembled citizens. The road is completed from Buffalo to Cleveland.

Destruction of a Paper Mill by Fire.

The extensive paper mill belonging to A. H. Todd & Brothers was destroyed by fire about two e'clock this norning. The loss is about \$50,000; insured for \$5,000.

Markets. Cotton continues heavy under the Atlantic's advices—
2,000 bales sold this morning at a decline of fully oneeighth of a cent; middling is quoted at 95c. a 95c. The
stock on hand is 208,000 bales. Prime molasses is selling
at 24c. Cern is in good demand. City mess pork is at
\$19.

The receipts since our last have been as annexed:—
Flour, 10 000 bbls; wheat, 11,000 bushels; corn, 11,000 bushels; barley, 30,000 bushels. Flour is active, but unchanged in price-4,600 bbls, sold. Whent—sales, 21,000 bushels, principally Genesee, at \$1,22 a \$1,23, and Mediterranean on private terms. Oats and corn no sales of moment. Barley is inactive; there is not much affect; sales, 21,000 bushels, at 72c, for prime two-rowed, and 74%c. a 75%c. for four rowed. For rye malt 95c. is a-ked, and sales of harley mait have been made at 92c.

Mcteorological Observations.

BY MORSE'S LINE, OFFICE BASEMENT NO. 2) WALL STREET.

WENDESDAY, NOV. 17, 1852.

BUFFALO, 10 A. M.—A cold, cloudy morning. Wind west. Thermometer 32 Barometer 30 39.

9 P. M.—A clear, pleasant evening, Wind west. Barometer 29 40. Thermometer 33. BOCHESTER, 10 A. M.—Clear and pleasant; prospects of fine weather. Wind south Thermometer 38. 9 P. M.—Clear, fine night. Wind southwest. Ther-mometer.

Aunuan, 10 A. M .- Cold and cloudy morning. Wind southwest. Thermometer 43

0 P. M.—Cloudy evening Wind south. Thermometer 40. It has been quite a cold day.

Synacuse, 10 A. M.—Cool and cloudy. Wind west-Thermometer 41.

9 P. M —A very pleasant moonlight evening, but rather cool. Wind west. Thermometer 38. Utica, 10 A. M .- Cloudy. Wind west. Thermome-

ter 40
9 P. M.—Clear, cold night. Wind west. Thermometer 34. Albany, 10 A. M.—Clear, pleasant morning. Windsouthwest. Thermometer 38. Barometer 20.800. Mercury 58. 9 P. M.—A clear, cold beautiful night. Wind west. Thermometer 46. Barometer 29.800. Mercury 76.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPRIME COURT—CINCUT.—Nos. 675, 710, 703, 717, 718, 720, 721, 722, 509, 682, 600, 726 to 720, 624.

SUPRIME COURT—(Two Branches).—Nos. 138, 139, 316, 459, 248, 23, 241, 443, 498, 116, 381, 558, 880, 479, 922, 214, 122, 559, 466, 574, 132, 546, 547, 267, 7, 432, 130, 199, 200, 256, 582, 583, 584, 585, 688, 6, 28, 29, 30, 39, 78, 108, 508, 150, 834, 250.

The Daguerreotype of Daniel Webstee from which was engraved the portrait published in the gal lery of llustrous Americans, may be seen jat BRADY'S na tional gallery 206 Broadway, corner of Fulton street.

Liberties with Shakspeare.—

'I have heard

That lovely women, sitting for a face,
Have by his cunring and superior skill,
Been so exactly pictured, that forthwith
They have proclaimed his praise abroad;
For true fame, though it hath no tongue, will speak
With most mireculous organs.'

And /sy, "If you want a perfect daguerrectype, go to
ROOT'S Premium Gallery, 363 Broadway.

New Sewing Machine.—One of the best, most perfect, and latest improved machines for sewing ever lawested. These machines are all ready to be delivered, and are sold at a very low price. One of tone mean be seen in operation for a few days at 123 Fulton street, up two mights of stairs. Hights for sale.

Clocks! Clocks! Clocks! at the Paris Mantills Emperium, 36! Broadway.— A splendid arrival for this
week of upwards of two thousand elegant cloth and velves
clocks, of entirely new designs. They are of the same first
class quality, and will be soid at the same moderate prices
as have already gained for this store a large share of public
patronage.

GRO BULFIN, 36! Broadway.

Frashiomable Clothing, so essential in a
country like this, where the rich and the lowly regard
dress so highly, an, at all times, be found at H. L. 705TER'S clothing Retablishment, 2/ Cortlands street, where
every article of dress can be purchased on the most reasonable terms.

constantly adding to their stock of clothing, coats, vests, and partaloens, of fine material, made by the best workmen. Also, children's clothing, late styles. Goods made to order. Call, and you can be suited. Torms cash, and no deviation from marked prices.

Paris Embroideries.—E. H. Newman, No. 605 Broadway, offers to the ladies some great bargains in horiton collars; also French chemisettes, pointed collars, &c. &c.

They are coming.—The Holidays are coming! And those spieddid games, toys, dolls, fancy goods of overy description imported a greenly track holidays, have come, and are now opening & I utility to the portion, and Broadway. For beauty, varied examples the portion, and Broadway. For beauty, which can always a color of the whole will know how to act on reading this notice. "A word to the wise," &c.